OSTHEIM BROTHERS, OSTHEIM BROTHERS

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BRANCH OF

39 South William Street, N. Y. 39 South William Street, N. Y. IMPORTERS OF

Choice Brandies & Wines, Choice Brandies & Wines, Choice Brandies & Wines. Choice Brandies & Wines.

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AS WELL AS EVERY VARIETY OF Liquors Cordials de Liquors Cordials de Liquors Cordials de

AND THE BEST BRANDS OF GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS

We also offer for sale a complete assertment of

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YOUNG LADIES, and 1599 Sprave Street,

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The reguiar course of instruction embraces the Kanlish and Frunch Languages and Literatures—Latin, if required—and all the branches which continue a thorough Kanlish and French education.

French is the language of the family, and is contently spoken in the lactitation. It is the object of particular attention, and is taught from the radii ments to the highest course of Literature and Courposition.

The scholastic year commences Department 18th and closes July 1st.

Obraham. 4s., 4s. is the obtained from

G EORGETOWN PERALESEMINARY

a BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
151 West Street.
The duties of this Institution will be resumed of
the sth of September. Circulars may be obtained
at the principal book stores in Washington, or by
addressing the principal,
aug 28—TTASim M. J. HARROVER.

Oirolo In stituto FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 61 K STREET, REAR THE CIRCLE

TERMS, per Quarter of ten weeks-Quarter cor

Advanced Classes in English. Advanced Classes in English Literature and Science included.

Science inclined a Science in English, French, and Music. 12 00 Advanced Clarece in English, French, and Music. 10 00 Extra charge for Spanish, German, Fudian, Latin, and other Languages. Dr. ZAPPONE will give Lectures, and otherwise assit, whenever he can spare time from his medical profession. MIIS. A. ZAPPONE, Principal.

APAYMETIC INSTITUTE,
Job I street, between 12th and 14th,
De of the oldest, most through, and most desirable
schools for Young Ladies and Misses in the city.
Session commences September 8th Tuitlon seording to age and advancement.
Risty L. C. LOOMIS

CRIE BAILWAY

ranginger Trains have his Payonia serry from too of Chambers street, so follows, v.i.: ons.
This train remetus over oleht at Einfea and pro-eds the next intering.
Too a. m. Eigereas, for the slo and principal in-terior and the second second

termediate stations.
0.00 a m. Milk, daily for Otheville and Intermediate stations.
12.10 p. m. Accommo inition, daily, for Port Jervis and principal stations.
4.60 p. in Way, for Middistown, Newburgh, and stations.

by. m. Accommo lation, daily, for Port Jervis rincipal stations.

p. in Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and

in eracidists stations.
5 to p. m. Night Express, daily, for Dankirk, But Zio, Canadaigua, and principal scattons. The train of Saturday runs through to Baffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

of Saturaly Yuan Brirouga to Banalo, out does not ran to Junkirk.

Too p. m. Emigrant, for Dunkirk and principal stations.

The Express Trains connect at Hornelleville with rairond for Buffalo, at Elmira with the Canandaigas and Stagentines Railroad; at Corning with the rairond in Hoolmester and Buffalo; at Great Hend, with the railroad for dermain, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Olinor Hailroad for Grandain, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Olinor Hailroad for Clewsiand, Ginotanti, Tolodo, Detroit, Chicago, So., and the Canada railroad.

General Superintendent eep 12

WEST, NORTHWEST, AND SOUHWEST. TO CIVILIANS, OFFICERS, BANDS-MEN, SOLDIERS, AND OTHERS.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD

AND QUICKER TIME.
This is the only roote that checke baggage from Washington city to the West. Tickets goal testil used; and passengers have the privilege of laying over at any point on the route. Fassengers procuring tickets by this route, save the delay and exposes of Omnibus transfor.

REMEMBER THE ONLY OFFICE to procure tickets, is at the depot of the B. # O. R. H. Haggage received at any hour during the day, and no charge for banding baggage.

JUST RECKIVED OUR NEW STOCK OF FALL and WINTER Clothing, which we are selling at very low prizes, at L. A. Brail & Co., No. of St. Seventh street, between 1 and & Come one, done on the clittens and traveling community to the House labing Go de, Track, Hav, and Capa, No. 65 Seventh street, between 1 and & Co., No. 65 Seventh street, between 1 and & Co., No. 65 Seventh street, between 1 and Caps. The Common of the Common of the Common of the Caps. The Common of the Caps. It is a seventh street. BEAGL & CO., Co. therefore, No. 63 Seventh street. The changest Clothing house in town is at L. A. Beall & Co., No. 56 Heventh street, bet. I and K. Beall & Co., No. 56 Heventh street, bet. I and K. Sept. Grant of the Common of the JUST RECRIVED OUR NEW STOCK OF FALL and WINTER Clothing, which we are selling at very low prices, at L. A. Beall & Co. No. 50! Seventh street, between 1 and K. Conse one, come all to L. A. Beall & Co. to get your Clothing, Furshing for 6th Franck, Hawt and Capa, No. 56! Seventh street, between 1 and K. Now is the time to buy your Clothing at L. A. Beall & Op, No. 56! Seventh street, between 1 & K. Especial attention is called to 6th frank prices of Fall and Whiter Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hate, and Capa. Cothlera, No. 56! Seventh street.

The cheapest Clothing house in town is at L. A.

SUPPLIES FOR THE MARINE CORPS.

QUARTERMATER'S OFFICE,

Washing U.S. Maxims Corre,

Washing D. C., Oct. 17, 1802.

SEALLD PROPOSALS, for each oligis seperatety, will be received at the office until 3 o'clock P.
M., the 9th November next, for turnishing to the
U.S. Marine Corp., during the year 1863, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Owing supplies, to be delivered at the office of Assistant Quartermaster of the Corps, Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania, free of expense to the United Sistae,
In such quantities as may, from time to time, be
ordered, viz.

ordered, vis.:

CLASS NO. 1.

14,000 yards of fly Blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 82 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

6,000 yards Dark Blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 82 ounces to the yard, (indigo wool dyed.)

8,000 yards Dark Blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, for uniform coats (indigo wool dyed.) \$5,000 yards Dark Blue Twilled Cloth, all wool, for uniform coats (indigo wool dyed.) \$4 inches wile, to weigh 25 ounces per yard.

160 yards of Sogriet Cloth, all wool, (cochineal dyed.) \$4 inches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

CLASS NO. 2.

ojed.) et hiches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

Class No. 2.

5,000 yards of 6-4 Dark Blue Flannel for oversneks, all wool, (indigo wool dyed.) 84 inches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

16,000 yards of 3-4 Dark Blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, (indigo wool dyed.) 27 inches wide, to weigh 6-5 ounces par yard.

1,000 Gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh four pounds each, with letters "U. S. M.," in black, four inches long in the centre; to be? reet long and each, with letters "U. S. M.," in black, four niches long in the centre; to be? reet long and each, with effect of the centre, to be it est long and the feet of wools nocks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece w.o.i, with double and twitted yarn, to wuigh three posends per dozen pairs, tree from grease.

Class No. B.

pairs, free from great oree possids per dozen
Case No. 8.

6,000 yards White Linea for pants, so inches wide,
to weigh 13 onnes per yard.
9,000 yards White Linea, for shirts, so inches wide,
10,000 yards White Linea, for shirts, so inches wide,
10,000 yards Canton Finnel, for drawers, 27 inches
wide, to weigh 1 ounces per yard.
Case No 4.
1,400 Uniform Caps complete (except Pompens.)
1,800 Fompons, red worsted, ball shaped, 5 inches
in circumference.
4,000 Fatigue Caps, (with covers.) to be made of
5,000 Stocks.
Case No.

bine Stoth, indigo dyed,

9,000 Stocks.

CLASS No. 5.

600 gross Coat Buttons, (Eagle.)

900 gross Jacket Buttons, (Eagle.)

100 gross Vest Buttons, (Eagle.)

1,200 prins Vellow Metal Crescents and Boale

Strap.

100 sets Epaulette Bullion for Sergeants and Corporals.

1,200 sets Epaulette Bullion for Privates.

50 Red Worsted Sawhes.

2,000 yards of Red Cord.

100 Swords for Medical.

50 Boards for Medical.

50 Boards for Medical.

50 Brums (tenor) complete.

50 Boards for Medical.

50 Start Drum Heads.

50 Start Drum Heads.

50 Board Drums Saares.

50 Box Wood " B" Fites.

CLASS No. 6.

C. ass No. 6. 10,602 pairs Army Boots, (infantry pattern.)

10,00 pairs Army Boots, (Briant Class No. 1,700 Cartridge Boxes 1,300 Bayonet Scabbards, 1,300 Bayonet Scabbards, 1,000 Cartridge Box Beits, 1,000 Waist Holts, 1,000 Waist Beits, 1,000 Waist Plates, 1,000 Waist Plates, 1,000 Based Plates, 200 Sword Frogs. Class No. 8,

Match coats; sergeants', corporals', musicians'
und privates' uniforms and fatigue coats; wooles
und lines pants; flauuel and lines shirts; drawers
lannel sacks; and rod and blus jackets for boys. The above mentioned articles must conform, in a

CLASS No. 8.

of the Quartermoster Marine Corps, Marite Cales, Washington, D. C.; Assistant Quartermoster office: Marine Corps, 1,2:0 Sprace street, Philadelphia; and at the Marine Stations, Brooklyn, New York, and Hoston, Massachusetts, where they can be examined.

be examined
partial whenever the articles named above, or any
partial whenever the articles named above, or any
partial whenever the articles named above, or any
conforming to samples, they will be rejected, and
the contractor will be bound to farnish others of the
required hind at once, or the Quarternaster will
supply the deliciency at the expense of the con-

tractor.

Payment will be made upon the accepted delivery of the whole guarantee, which may from time to time, be ordered, withholding ten per cent from the payment of account rendered under first order, until second order is filled, and ten per cent, from account rendered under until third order count rendered under recond order until third order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the inlowing guarantee:

Form of Guarantee.

The undersigned, of in the State of hereby guaranty that, in the State of hereby guaranty that, in case the foregoiog bid of ed, be accepted, here's they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office
anned, execute the contract at the post office anned, account the contract of the same with good and sufficient survites; and in case the said sufficient survites; and in case the said sufficient survites; and in case the said of the said of

A B, Guarantor, C D, Guarantor

E.F., Witness.

1 hereby certify that the above named are known to me as men of property, and able to make good their guaranty.

To be signed by the United States District U H.

To be signed by the United States District U udge, United States Detrict Attorecy, or Collector. No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the above guaranty.

Newspapers suthorized to publish the above will have a containing the first insertion to this

send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.
The bidder's place of business, or manufacturing establishment, must be specifically stated in the pro-

The above list of articles is believed to be about the quantity of each article that will be require

Major WM. R. SLACK, Quartermaster M. C., Washington, D. C. oc 18—lawiw

POS BOSTON,
NEW LONDON, NORWICH, and WORCKSTER DAILY. diundaya Excepted,

6 O'clock, P PIER 89 N. H. FOOT OF VESTEY STREET, The new and magnificent steamer CITY OF BOS TOX, Wm. Wilcox, commander, from New York-Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and from New London - Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fri

oays.

The new and magnificent steamer CITY OF NEW YORK, Thomas U. Jowett, commander, from New York—Mondays, Wedwedays, and Fridays; from New London—Tucutays, Thursdays, and Satur

New London - Healty, Intratays, and Saut Asia.

And Sauth Company of the Interest of this route, with all modern improvements, in cluding Water Tight Compartment, and are the only steamers ever built for Long Island Sound with this great life-preserving improvement Conductors accompany the steamers each way. Passengers proceed from New London Immediately on arrival of steamers, by Kapress Train to Roston, Worcester, Lowell, Lawrence, Fitchburg Nashna, Concord, the With Shouttains, Ac. Ac. Passengers returning from Boston leave the Depot of the Boston and Worcester raironants at 6.00 P. Worcester 7 P. M., arriving at New London 9.02

yercomer.

Freight taken is the Lowert Mates, and delivered in Socion early the next day.

State Recent in abundance one be used on board seamers, or at the Boston or New York offices, it divines.

B. H. MALTIN, Agent.

Tay-II Per 10, 18, 12.

FIRST CLASS SOARDING HOUSE.

AUCTION SALES.

This Days

BY T. DOWLING Austianeer, GEORGETOWN, D. C. GEORGETOWN, D. C. GEORGETOWN, D. C. THE STOCK OF A DRY GOODD STORE AT AUGITON.—On MONDAY MORNING, 24 No. ensber, at 10 o'clook, I will continue the sale at the Store of H. E. Berry, No. 28, Bridge street, Georgetown, D. C., as the most valuable part of the stock remaining to be sold:
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Black and colored French Morino, Cassimeres, and Vestings, Black and colored French Morino, Walls and Red First, December 1, 100 pages, Walls and Red First, Market 1, 100 pages, Cassimeres, Cassi

All the Store Furniture Large Gilt frame allrior, Desc and Iron Safe Terms cash.

NOTICE.—The above sale will be continued this (WEDNESDAT) morning, commencing at 1 bolock, when the entire balance of the slock will toold without reserve.

T. DOWLING, Audioneer.

d pledges, at suction, viz Extra Fine Gold and Silver Hunting case Paten

Lever Watches Gold Neck and Fob Chains, Huge, &c., cf all de ecriptions
Large lot of Ladies' Dresses, Shawls, Cloaks, &c.,
In variety
Also, Gentlemans' Clothing and a fine lot of goods,
such as are usually found at a pawnbroker's sale,
and too numerous to mention
The sale to commence with the watches.
"Terms Cash."

ISAAC HERZBERG

GREEN & WILLIAMS, Auctioners.

Future Days. BY W. L. WALL & CO., Auctoneers, (South Cor. Pa. Av. and Night street.)
GREAT SALE OF VALUABLE HORSES, Carriages, and Harney at Auctine.—At the Nation at Hotel Statics, on Sixth street, between Louisian avence and Carrest, we will sell, on THURSDAY MORNING, 6th of November, at 11 o'clock, the entire stock of Mesers. Thomas & Hineey, embracing.

entire stock of Mesers. Thomas & Hiney, entire 186
bead good Family and Carrisge Horses, 20 Light top and No-top Wagot is 19 Light top and No-top Wagot is 19 Light Carrisges, 5 Open and Close Carriages, 2 set: Sincle and Double Harnes, 2 set: Sincle and Double Wagot ALSO, National Horse Omnibus and Baggage Wagon and lease of Stable.

Terms cash W. L. WALL & CO, out 30

BY J. C. McGUIRE & CO., Auctioneers
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF OIL PAINTING B EXECUTOR'S SALE OF OIG PAINTINGS, Ac., telonging to the estate of the late Charles R. King, artist, deceased.—O. THURSDAY, November 0, at 10 o'clock, a. m., we shall well, at the Residence and Ficture Gallery of the late Chas B. King, 486 Twelfth street between E and F. by order of the Orphan's Court, at public auction, a large number of Oil and Other Paintings, Oil and Pencil Sketches, Plaister Casts, and Victure Frances, comprising the entire collection of Paintings by Mr. King, now remaining for sale in cettlem to the sessate.

Terms cash.

JAN C. MCHIRICA CO., oct 80—11

DROPOSALS FOR CORN,

DROT QUARTARMANTAL'S OFFICE,

Corner Eightwenth and it atreated a

Enature Processia with the received at this office
until Friday, the 7th day of November, at 12 o'clock
M., for turnishing the Government with (100,000) one
hundred thousand inside of shelled Corn.

The Corn to be of a good merchantable quality,
put up in bags of about two busiess each.

Corn will be received by weight, at (50) fifty six
pounds to the bushel.

Backs to be turnished without extra charge to the
Gevernment
Belivery to be made in the city of Washington,
within (20) twenty days from the date of the contreet.

PROPOSALS.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bit will be considered as the individual proposal of the parties, gigning it.

from Proposals must be addressed to Col. D. H. RUC KER, Quartermatter U. S. Army, Westington, D. C., and should be plausly marked "Proposals for

The ability of the binder of all the contract, should to be warred to him, must be guarantied by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantees must be shown by the efficial certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court or of the United States District At

ered.

Bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful ladger upon signing the

ontract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will
be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with
hem, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and endy to be produced when the contract is signed. Blanks for bonds can be prosured upon applica-tion being made at this office, either personally, by etter, or by telegraph.

we must be the graph.

We more of the country of man in scordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should help proposition be scoepied, he will a once enter into a contract in accordance therewith Should the contract be awarded him, we are prepared to become his securities. ared to become his securities.

(fo this guarantee must be appeared the eglecal relations above mentioned)

All Corn contrasted for usurer this adventment will be rigidly inspected, and such as use not prove of a good, sound, merchantable quality will be released. eeted.
Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so com thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in toold.

Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will ensure the rejection of the proposal.

Delivery to be made at the Railroad Depot, or an one of the Government Wharves, in the city of Washington

one et in Government whateren interview to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

Colonel and Depot Quariermaster oct 28—dtN?

A PPLICATIONS for Duplicate Land Warrants.

Anglinous having been done under the act of 20, June, 1800, for the telesies of the food warrants as aribed hearin, which are alleged to forward the action of the control o

North-late of the tenor will be lauged, if no value of the second that appears. No. 85,163, for 160 acres, issued under the act of March, 1835, in the name of Hackel, widow of Thomas Meredith, and was granted March 2,1659—December 6, 1852.

No. 93,766, for 120 acres, issued under the act of March, 1856, in the name of Armold Harrington, and was granted September 17, 1857—January 4, 1857.

No. 80464, for 160 nores, tened under the act of March, 1862, in the names of the union children of Daniel F. McCune, decreased, and was granted Oct. 21, 1863–1814, No. 109,847, for 160 nores, second under the act of March, 1865, in the name of Ansel Allen, and was granted March 186, in Channe of Ansel Allen, and was granted March 18, 1862—Jonuary 18, 1862.

FALL AND WINTE GOODS. Military and Civilian.

WALL, STEPHENS, & CO., are now opening their Fall and Winter Goods, embracing fine Dress Coats, Doeskin Pauls, Veste, &c. A large and well-selected Stock of time heavy Overcoats. We have also a complete ascortment of Husiness Saits, made in the most durable manner. Officers will find our Military Goods desirons to their wants. Heavy Woollen Blankets, for camp use, at reasonable prides. WALL, STEPHENS, & CO., 244 Pennsylvania avenue, between oc 37—dif

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Office Indian Affairs, September 19, 1062. From information received at this Depart ent, deemed sufficiently reliable to warrant me in so doing, I consider it my duty to war all persons contemplating the crossing of the that there is good reason to apprehend hostill ties on the part of the Bannock and Shoehone or Snake Indians, as well as the Indians upon the

Plains and along the Platte river. summer committed several robberies and mus They are numerous, powerful, and warlike, and, should they generally assume a hos-tile attitude, are capable of rendering the emi grant routes across the Plains extremely peril By order of the Secretary of the Interior:

CHARLES E. MIX. Acting Commis

otics to Vessels Entering or Leaving the Potomac River.

The guard vessels off Alexandria and Pine Point, on the Potomac river, will be distin ruished, during the day, by a square whire PLAG WITH A RED CROSS, (St. Andrew's,) and a

light by two and Liquits. The officers in command of these vessels will urnish the Naval Potomac Pass te all masters of vessels navigating the river, after they shall bave given proof that they are lawfully em

Vessels entering or departing from the river will be anbject to detention if unprovided with

AND'W A. HARWING Commodore Com'g Potomec Flotilla.

OFFICIAL.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, Jan. 25, 1862. The Secretary of State will bereatter received members of Congress on business on Saturdays commencing with Saturday, the first of nex WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

STATIONERY, WLANK AND SCHOOL BOOKS. BIATIONERY, MLANK AND SCHOOL BOOKS,
MILITARY WORKS,
Writing Papers, Envelopes, Portfolice
Gold Pene, Penolle, Inks, &c., &c.
Pookst Hooks, and Pookst Cutlery,
Photograph Albums in every variety,
Rewrapers, Perfodicals, and
CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.
All orders promptly stended to.
Call and examine. No observe for showing goods.

PROSPECTUS

ecember, 1860, the publication, in this city, of

by forty-two inches, and is furnished at the los one stated below.

toly National Republican, with the exception of local news not interesting to country sub

and domestic, markets, &c., &c., as well as an original correspondence from all paris of the quatry. The miscellaneous department will ter of the National Republican as a Pamily

ewspaper.

trict of Columbia, or in the vicinity of it, and it is believed that recent events have opened to such a paper an important sphere of usef effort. The time has come, when the sotual administration of the Government upon Repub-lican principles will explode the misrepresentations which have made those principles so

But it is not only here, and in this violnity hat the projectors of the National Republica cope to make it useful. To the whole country they offer a journal which will discuss nation office from a national standpoint, and whice any overnowering pressure of local interest.

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has copy, one year Three copies, one year Five copies, one year.... Ten owpies, one year Twenty copies, one year Three copies, six months..... Pive ouples, six months..... Teu copies, six months..... Iwanty copies, six menths. l'ayments always in advance.

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m gold, or in notes of solvent banks. Address W. J. MURTAGH & CO.

ST THE DATLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN IS DUD haned every merning, (Sundays excepted.) at the following rates: One copy, one year.... Pive copies, one year.

One copy, six months.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

Communicated.
A Blave Case—A Sad Story About half-past eight o'clock on the n

street, near N, were made the pained spectators of one of those disgusting deeds which so much distigure and discredit the civilization of the age, and which at the same time fur nish material to the thoughtful for new and bitter denunciation of our barbaric slave laws. Boast as we may, while slave-hounds are let loose in broad daylight, in the capital of the Union, to seize upon timid crouching fugitives of both sexes from the horrors of slavery, in order to re plunge them into servitude under legal sanction, we can never claim, politically or socially, that our country is the home of the free, nor can we enjoy the highest blessing of a free people, a conscience void of political and moral offence.

Amid the quiet of every day life, with God's sun shining lovingly in the heavens, and with no disturbance, says to those most interestical and control of the contr

no disturbance, save to those most interested, a hack, black in every sense, and evidently an ordinary funeral carriage, drove to the side of the road and suddenly stopped. Its employ-ment, infanous but common, so long as slave-ry pollutes a portion of the land, was emi-nently proper on this occasion, for those who were afterward forcibly enseoned within it, went as it here then to the grave of it, wept as it bore then to the grave of their new-born hope of liberty—a felon's jail. Two men, magnificent representatives of their calling, burly, well-fel, remorseless Legrees, to whom the exhibition of human woe, in antitheir new-born hope of liberty—a felor's jail. Two men, magnificent representatives of their calling, burly, well-fed, remorseless Legrees, to whom the exhibition of buman woe, in anticipation of evoking sympathy, or of touching a chord likely to respond to the heart-sorrows of another, would be about as effective as the endeavor to infuse wisdom into the mind of a fool, by the emphatic process of braying him in a mortar, burst open the door of a negrod dwelling, in a room of which three trembling colored children were sitting, two boys respectively of ten and eleven, and a little girl about three years old. They fled in terror, being well aware of what awaited them from the mother's condition and from their own knowledge, if the ogres of slavery saw them. The two younger ones were speedily caught and stowed in the coaching caught and stowed in the coaching and ran away, but was overtaken by a somewhat notorious slavecatcher nauged Wise, who gripped him by the throat. It was kind of Wise to allow the boy to breathe, but the recipient of the favor seemed determined, not withstanding, to give vent to all the voice wherewith he was endowed. This was too much for Mr. Wise. It would have made him the cynosure for certain eyes, before whose gaze he felt inwardly, he would not stand except the case as submitted, whatever his Honor's private opinion upon the facts might be, could

the cynosure for certain eyes, before whose gaze he felt inwardly, he would not stand ex-actly as an object of admiration, a huge mountain of flesh in conflict with a diminutive quantity of colored humanity. He there-fore compounded with his prisoner—a cent for silence—which drawing forth the instant assent of the sable captive, he was inconti-nently removed by the arm and unresistingly cared with his brother and sister.

was absent and supposed to be secreted in the vicinity. In the hope of laying their merci less hands on this poor creature, these human hounds, scenting their prey, as they imagined, hung about the whitened fences, as if spell-bound, fascinated. They seemed to love their work with its varied vicissitudes of tiously, the veriest knights of the lash and the gyve. Heroic in sentiment and hiding their knightly trappings, they shone forth as unliveried slave-sneaks, slave pimps, and waiters upon opportunity to snatch up dark-skinned victims, not for honor as the knights of old, but for ignoble lucre, derived in an iniquitous and damning service. And finally, as if the force of human degradation could no further country to the state of the same stat force of human aggranation count of fartises go, with leering eyes, watching in every direc-tion for every fancied avenue by which escape could be accomplished, they reached success-fully the lowest level of canine instinct, strong-ly awakened but evidently baffled.

The mother was not caught, and orders

to arouse a resolution, if it were possible, to assist the unhappy family. The case was therefore mentioned to Mr. John C. Underwood, the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, a get tleman well and widely known for his activ benevolence in such matters. He at once sought an interview with Mr. John A. Wills of the legal tirm of Magraw & Wills, No sought an interview with Mr. John A. Wills, of the legal firm of Magraw & Wills, No. 261 Q street, to whom he gave instructions to leave no stone untirned to save the children from rendition into slavery. Mr. Wills lost on time in proceeding to the City Halt to see Commissioner Phillips, who is appointed to investigate and decide upon cases of figitive slaves, and it is certainly not beyond the sown personally and privately to favor the "peculiar institution," and those who profess an ownership in the male and female fiesh and blood, bone and sinew, soul and body of a portion of the colored race, from whom is exacted perpetual and unpaid labor. It was ascertained from him that the children were, where some endowed with parental tenderness, ladies. 63.00 bone and sinew, soul and body of a portion of the colored race, from whom is exacted perpetual and unpaid labor. It was ascertained from him that the children were, where
7.00 tained from him that the children were, where

It will be observed that the professional slave-catcher, and the slave-catching owner with their inhuman assistants though defying human nature by casting into slavery being whom the Almighty had made free as them 10.00 selves, relied upon their knowledge of the inextinguishable instincts of that nature, that a staye mother cannot forget her slave offspring.

They presumed her mother's love would rise They presumed her mother's love would rise warded, additions may be made to it on the same serms. It is not necessary that the subscription to a Club should receive their papers at the same post office.

It is not necessary that the subscription to a Club should receive their papers at the same post office.

It is not necessary that the subscription to an indicate the residual papers at the same post office.

It is not perfect on the risk of re-enslavement through her affectionate anxiety to ascertain their fate. But they were doomed to disappointment.—She is not yet in their power. But this lunterly notes, or drafts on Boston, few York, but manded to the same papers of her share and food, given, but manded ented liberty, has told the arther them story of the authering of her slave. ed, God-given, but man-denied liberty, has told the artless story of the sufferings of her slave life. She said, amid many a sigh, as the re-called her fearful experience: "My first mus-ter, Jacob Hall, lived and died in Washing-ton. He was very kind to his slaves, and I had no reason to complain. I thought from what he said, I should be free after his death; for he had declared his servants should never serva another master. After the funeral came

both the baby and myself caught caught cold, and the poor little thing died. I became cook in the family, but his wife was of such a quarin the family, but his wife was of such a quarrelsome temper that we never could agree.—
She was always scolding me, and then she would get her husband to beat me. I have been beaten so often and so badly that my back, off of which he made meatrip my shift, is covered with scars from his stripes. I have been the mother of eight children. My eldest boy was sold into Georgia, and I have never heard of him since. Two boys were taken from me and are somewhere in Washington, but I have not seen them for years. Of the three now in juil, the girl, three years old, had been sick of some fever for a week before she was caught, and the skin was peeling from her face, I would rather she would die than go back into slavery without my protection. It almost breaks my heart, but I cannot be beaten to ing of the 29th ult., the inhabitants of Ninth

I would rather she would die than go back into slavery without my protection. It almost breaks my heart, but I cannot be beaten to pieces. Itry to shake the children off my mind but cannot. Oh, what shall I do? If I could I should feel better, and do anything to be free. The thought and dread of being caught almost field like going back. I cannot read the Bible nor write—but I pray. None of the servants can read. If I could read I am quite sure it would be beaten and of my head. I cannot bear idleness, and could gain my living if permitted. I do not know how much I should sell for, on account of weakness, resulting from a revere attack of pneumonia which required me to be cupped several times, and the two doctors who attended me thought I would have died. I still suffer from that sickness." no disturbance, save to those most interested, a

At half past three o'clock in the afternoon of the 30th, Mr. Wills, the lawyer, attended

Wills rose for the defence. He denied that the case as submitted, whatever his Honor's private opinion upon the facts might be, could be maintained under the act of Congress. His Honor was a lawyer, and knew the nature of evidence. He denied that the children then evidence. He denied that the children then before him had been proved to be fugitives; there was not a tittle of evidence hearing upon the fact. As to the assertion that certain tracks upon the sand were their tracks, amounted to another the contract of the witness was

But what he most confidently rencu upon was that he denied the children to be fugitive was that he denied the children to be fugitives at all, within the meaning of the Fugitive Slave Law. They were not fugitive slaves. To flee, was an act of volition, whether from service or labor, or anything else. And pointing to the children, the learned counsel enquired if the court, straining the law to the tumost, could decide that the children had exercised any act of the will which could constitute them fugitive slaves. He therefore asked the commissioner at once to liberate asked the commissioner at once to liberate asked the commissioner at once to theratee them from custody, as there was no proof that they had fled in the first place, and secondly that the act of Congress never contemplated stamping children of such tender years, as tu-gitive slaves.

The commissioner would not agree with the

gitive slaves.

The commissioner would not agree with the argument of the counsel. His view of the law led him to consider these children as fugitive slaves, and accordingly handed them over to the mercies of their owner.

Here, then, on the thirtieth day of October in the year of grace, 1862, with the great

ber, in the year of grace, 1862, with the great Father of us all, the God of Eternal Justice a witness of the act, and the Recording Angel registering the decision of the court in Heav-Washington being now the central point of the current military operations, great attention will be paid to furnishing the readers of the with a somewhat loud statement that "the National Republican with full, and especially with a somewhat loud statement that "the Children will not leave the District for twenth accurate, accounts of the progress of the war for the Union.

In politics, the paper is Republican, sustate. The whole proceeding was one calculated to arouse a resolution, if it were possible, to to arouse a resolution, if it were possible, to the Administration of Mr. Lipsoln.

Were given to the missioner Phillips, coupled registering the decision of the court in Heaventh that "the wild proceeding the decision of the court in Heaventh that "the wi

How long shall laws, so obviously wrong, disgrace the statute book, and bring sorrow to the hearts of millions of patriots who are praying and toiling for the freedom of all?

Earthquake in Africa.

Boston, Nov. 3.—A letter from Accra, W. C. A., dated July 18th, states that an earth-quake occurred there on the 10th. Nearly every house in the town was destroyed, and the three forts are in rules.

The RESE, PRIVATEER.—We can assure all who are interested, that the Government has taken all necessary and possible measures to put a stop to the career of the rebal privateer Alabama. It is not prudent to state what has been done, as it could only help the enemy. It is sufficient to know, what we are assured of on the best authority, that such measures were taken, and such means put in operation, at once, by the Navy Department, as will put a speedy stop to the career of the new-rebel hip. That the public knows nothing of what has been done, shows that the necessary secrecy was well enforced.—N. Y. Ebening Post. was well enforced .- N. Y. Evening Post

GEN. McNen.—It is stated that Gen. McNeit, who ordered the recent execution in Missouri, is an officer of the State mittin of Missouri, and not under the military administration of the not under the military National Government.

The New York City Hospital contained at the close of the past week 495 immates, of whom 195 were undergoing surgical, and 201 medi-cal treatment. Of these 495 inmates, 391 were males and 14 females. During the week, 44 were disobarged as cured and 5 died. serve another master. After the funeral came the settlement of his affairs, and I was taken 1.75 to Maryland county, where his brother, Absa7.50 om Hall, put me and all the other slaves, into
1.00 jail. I was sick and had a baby at the time;

A Graphic Picture of a Southern E WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IP THE RESOLD INDEPENDENT.

The London Daily News draws this pleture of the character of the South and the probable consequences which would follow its achieve-

ment of "independence" ment of "independence":

"As far as England is concerned, we may judge from the past. Many people say, in excuss for their state of mind about the war, that they deteat the Americans. Very well; and what does this mean? It means an ameciation of ideas made up of troubles about search of slavers at sea, and brag about the Monrae doctrine, and threats of Canada, and slanders about our cruisers in the Gulf, and outrage on San Juan, and the builting of the General Harneys, and the sharp practice of cabinets at Washington, and aggressions upon our seamen in port, and universal rudeness to our representatives in the States, and to our Government through American representatives in England.

and universal rudeness to our representatives in the States, and to our Government through american representatives in England.

"All this, with impressions of fillustering, threats about Cuba, an unrepressed clandestine alsaye trade, lyach law, marauding in Kanssa, brag shout liberty tegether with tar and feathers, cow-biding, slave markets, human stock-breeding, and all the rest of it—these impressions combine to make up the sentiment expressed by the avowal 'I detest the Americans.' But for every element of this impression Confederate society is answerable. It was the South reguling at Washington, the South importing negroes, the South coveting Cuba and Canada, the South sending General Harney to San Juan, the South getting up the Mooroe doctrine, the South sending General Harney to San Juan, the South getting up the Mooroe doctrine, the South subjecting the Mooroe doctrine, the South subjects of disapproving slavery—the South as universal aggressor, bully, braggart, traitor, mischlefmaker, and thorough bore—that society was getting to detest more and more every year.

What follows, if this same South inflated with getting to detest more and more every year. What follows, if this same South, inflated with

What follows, it this same country pride and revenge, could actually recover her dominion:

"The Dred Scott decision would be actively price and revenge, could actually recover ner dominion?

"The Dred Scott decision would be actively enforced, and the whole territory of the Union made clave soil. The popular vote would be overruled, or practically precluded, as hitherto in the South; and rights of education, of free preech and a free prees would be extinguished. Labor being discredited by the extension of slavery, the pauperism and degradation of the free workers of the North would corrupt society to its core. The concubinage of the South would spread beyond the present dividing line, and the mornis of the whole nation would be in danger of becoming like those of the slave States, which are grosser than can be conceived of in any other part of Christendom. Swery other nation would be perpetually on the verge of war, or engaged in it, because the slave power cannot abatain from aggression, nor maintain its position by the aris of peace. We should see a retrograde period arrive more disastrous to civiliasion than the advent of the first Napoleon. We should see a buccaneering nation turning the progress of political liberty into a mockery, destroying the freedom of the seas, and the security of territory, and the prosperity of labor. We should see as buccaneering nation turning the progress of political liberty into a mockery, destroying the freedom of the seas, and the security of territory, and the prosperity of labor. We should see the natural laws of industry and the old World intested with the piracles of the New in every department of politics, of business, of territorial possession, and of intellectual and moral intercourse. If the Confederates could prevail, and relostation, it would be the gracest calamity fish has befallen the world for centuries. But it will ton, it would be the greatest calamity that has befallen the world for centuries. But it will not be. The American people will not per-mit it; and the rest of the world, once aware

The value of the United States stocks must greatly increase as capitalists become aware of the operation of the internal tax bill. The financial editor of the New York Tribune says that "the reports thus far of the collectors are astounding, and show an unexpected capacity of the neople for taxation." Instead of \$150,000.000 a year, the necessity for the research returns indicate. 000,000 a year, the present returns indicate a revenus of \$350,000,000, equal to that of Great Britain. We hear of one stock auctioneer in eston whose tax for the month of Octobe

\$1.200.

If the debt of the United States swells to a thousand millions of dollars before the war is closed, and the average interest on it is five per cept, the estimated revenue from internatiance alone would pay the interest on the debt, and leave 300,000,000 to be applied to the or dinary expenses of the Government and the ex-

and leave 300,000,000 to be applied to the or dinary expenses of the Government and the extinction of the debt.

If we concede that the ordinary expenses of the Government after the war will amount to 100,000,000, there will still remain 200,000,000 yearly to be applied to the payment of the principal of the debt. This sum would extinguish the whole in five years.

Even if the revenue only amounts to 250,000,000, this sum would be sufficient to pay the expenses of the Government, the interest on the debt, and in ten years the debt itself. It the revenue is only 200,000,000, the same re-sult will be produced in twenty years.—Boston

Mr. Spencer St. John thus describes the aughter of one of the Datus of Borneo:

ranscript

daughter of one of the Datus of Borneo:

"She was the loveliest girl in Borneo. I have never seen a native surpars her in figure or equal her gentle, expressive countenance. She appeared but 16 years of age, and as she stood near, leaning against the door-pest in the most graceful attitude, we had a perfect view of all her perfections. Her dress was slight, indeed, consisting of nothing but a short petticoar reaching from her waist to a little above her knees. Her skin was of that clear brown which is almost the perfection of color in a sunny clime; and as she was just returning from bathing, her hair, unbound, fell in great luxuriance over her shoulders. Her eyes were black, not flashing, but rather contemplative, and her features were regular—even her nose was straight. So intent was she in watching our movements. So intent was she in watching our movements, and wondering at our novel mode of eating with spoons and knives and forks, that she un with spoons and knives and forks, that she un-consciously remained in her graceful attitude for some time; but, suddenly recollecting that she was not appearing to the best advantage in her light contume, she moved away slowly to her room, and presently came forth dressed in a silk jacket and new petiticat, with bead necklaces and gold ornaments. In our eyes she did not look so interesting as before."

PAYMENT OF CONSULAR AND MINISTREAL.
DIAFTS IN GOLD.—Agreeably to the suggestions of Secretary Seward, who thinks that the credit of the country would suffer abroad were any other course pursued. Secretary Chase is still paying consular and ministerial drafts in gold. The consul at Athens, who drew his draft on Saturday, received the balance of his salary in the precious metal.—N. Y. Tribune. BRITISH PROPERTY DESTROYED BY THE ALA

nava.—We learn from the owners of the ship Brilliant, recently destroyed by the pirate Semmes of the "290," that, with the exception of less than five thousand dollars, the entire cargo belonged to British subjects. Applies mand reclamation from the British Government for this property.

John O. Stovens, superintendent of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died suddenly on